

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
Intelligencer Publishing Co.,
26 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

JOHN FREW, Pres. and Bus. Manager.
Terms: Per Year, by Mail, in Advance,
Postage Prepaid.

Daily (6 Days Per Week) 1 Year—\$5.00
Daily, Six Months—2.50
Daily, Three Months—1.50
Daily, Three Days Per Week—5.00
Daily, Two Days Per Week—2.00
Daily, One Month—45
Weekly, One Year, in Advance—1.00
Weekly, Six Months—60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 10 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the Intelligencer office on postal cards or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices 50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Post-office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms—823; Counting Room—822

THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, JANUARY 3, 1900.

Stock Taking.

The Washington Post has a striking article on "taking stock" of our assets as a country, in which it shows the wonderful growth of the United States, and makes some very able reflections on the same. The approximate value of the real estate cannot be set down, but we do know how many square miles have been added to the original thirteen states since expansion was inaugurated over a century ago. The original area of the United States was 3,600,000 square miles, and the additions have been as follows:

	Square miles.
In 1789, Mississippi tract	50,000
In 1793, Louisiana tract	545,420
In 1803, Florida tract	54,500
In 1806, Texas tract	675,000
In 1806, California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico tracts	583,630
In 1853, Gadsden purchase	35,000
In 1867, Alaska tract	586,412
In 1898, Hawaii Territory	6,440
In 1898, Porto Rico	3,460
In 1898, Philippines	14,000
In 1898, Samoa and Guam	60
Total expansion	2,977,875

The Philadelphia Record, an anti-silver Democratic paper, after digesting these figures makes the following pointed remarks:

"Of this accretion to our territory 2,239,975 square miles were added by Democratic administrations, in spite of the active protests of opposition parties. The remaining 673,900 square miles were acquired without the active dissent of the Democratic party, though under Republican auspices. It is rather late in the day for the Democracy, under the lead of Bryan, to run counter to a policy established by Jefferson, and so acted upon by his Democratic successors as to have trebled the original area of the republic before the purchase of Alaska in 1867."

"Whether we are glad or sorry," adds the Post, "exultant or despondent, over the acquisition of the Philippines, the Samoa, and Guam, they are ours, and all talk of anti-expansion is as idle as the chatter of magpies. Sovereignty is not a thing that can be taken on and laid off like hat, coat, or trousers. It involves responsibilities and duties. All the plans submitted by the opponents of expansion by the men who are fighting against the doing of that which was irrevocably done by the adoption of the Paris treaty—only serve to illustrate the pitiful weakness of their absurd cause. Had Mr. Bryan stood with Senators Hoar and Hale in opposition to the treaty, and advised his friends in the senate to vote against it, he might have been defeated, but he would not now be fighting his own work—a position in which, so far as we can remember the story of Jefferson's life and times, the ideal of Mr. Bryan never found himself."

A Commendable Scheme.

The system recently inaugurated by the Pennsylvania railroad for pensioning aged employees is inspiring similar action in other corporations that employ a large number of men. The scheme promises to be beneficial not only to the employees but to the companies adopting it. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is the latest corporation to adopt measures to advance the interests of its men. It is not a pension scheme, but it may be said to be something better. It has provided a graded wage scale, under which the pay of employees is regulated according to length of service. Those with a long tenure of service will get better wages than those who have just entered the service or have been with the company only a short time. There will be four grades. In the fourth or lowest grade the pay will be the same as at present, namely \$2 per day for conductors and motormen. In the third grade, which will comprise those who on August 1, 1899, had been in continuous service for two years, the pay will be \$2 10 per day, an increase of 5 per cent over the existing rate. The second grade will comprise those who on the same date had been with the company three years, and in this class the pay is to be \$2 20, or an increase of 10 per cent. The highest grade will embrace those who on August 1, 1899, had a record of five years' continuous employment. These persons will get \$2 30 per day, an advance of 15 per cent.

The Financial Chronicle, in commending this step on the part of the company, says: "It will be noticed that the date fixed for measuring length of service, namely August 1, 1899, is subsequent to the company's strike, which occurred last July. Doubtless this unfortunate occurrence has cut off a good many from enjoying immediate bene-

fits under the scheme. But that is by no means the point of most importance. Had such liberal provision existed for recognizing continuous and faithful service, perhaps the strike, which was based on trivial causes and worked considerable harm to the company, while occasioning great inconvenience to the traveling public, would never have occurred. At all events, the existence of such a provision now will operate as an excellent preventive of reckless strikes hereafter. An increase over existing pay of 20 cents a day, at the end of five years, is a strong inducement to the employee to remain in the service of the company, so as to earn this premium.

"Thirty cents a day means an addition of \$1 50 per week for six days' work, and of \$2 10 per week for seven days' work, and this is a sum which no industrious man with a family will readily or heedlessly throw away. Moreover, the mere fact that the company shows enough interest in its employees to reward them for faithful service will have a beneficial and stimulating effect, serving to improve the spirit of the men, and to secure for the company the highest and best type of employees. Thus from every standpoint the step is a most commendable one."

Laboring Under Misapprehension.

It appears that the wool growers of this country are laboring under a misapprehension in opposing the ratification of the reciprocity treaties with Argentina. The United States does not grow enough wool to meet the home consumption. This deficiency must be met somehow. It is true the treaty provides for a reduction of 20 per cent in the duty on wool from Argentina, but Mr. Kasson, who has been instrumental in negotiating the treaty, points out that as a certain amount has to be imported it should come from some country that gives us something in return. The amount of wool imported in the last fiscal year was 75,738,000 pounds, less than 5,000,000 of that came from Argentina. Nearly all the wool coming from Argentina is class third, on which the duty is four cents a pound. A 20 per cent reduction in the duty on that wool would only be 8 mills. Mr. Kasson thinks that this small reduction, even if it does lead to larger importations from Argentina, will not have any material effect on the wool growers of the United States, for the reason that our importations are likely to be at all times greater than the amount that can be brought here from Argentina.

As illustrating the unfairness of the warfare that is being made on the reciprocity treaties, the opposition that comes from California to the French treaty is a good example. California wine producers have been loudly complaining of the alleged reduction of duty on wines. But the treaty makes no reduction, but secures a reduction of about 25 per cent of the duty now imposed on California wines, imported into France. The importation of California wine into France, where it is used for mixing purposes, is rapidly becoming a trade of great magnitude, and this reduction of duty will be a great benefit to California wine growers. Hence the reciprocity treaty immensely benefits them.

Bushnell's Administration.

Governor Bushnell, in his message to the Ohio legislature, yesterday, gives a very satisfactory account of his stewardship. His review of affairs shows the state to be in a fine financial status, an unrivaled system of public, benevolent and educational design, and exhibits a record of the conscientious discharge of duty on the part of all members of the administration. At the close of business on November 15th, 1899, the end of the fiscal year, there was a balance in the general revenue fund of \$1,033,632.35. This was the result after two years in which every debt had been discharged when due, in which there were no advance drafts upon county treasurers, in which there had occurred a war, which necessitated the state government making large expenditures to cover the cost of the mobilization of troops answering to the call of the President of the United States of volunteers, in which extensive building operations connected with the state capital and with many of the institutions were inaugurated, and in which there were many extraordinary expenses of various characters.

Death of Rev. Dr. McClure.

The death of Rev. Dr. J. T. McClure, while it has been anticipated for some time, falls with no lighter weight on those who are left to bear the affliction. Dr. McClure was the oldest pastor in the city, his ministry in the United Presbyterian church dating from 1850. He was of most excellent parts, and a citizen who bore his share of all the responsibilities in defending the right as he saw the right. He was also a man of strong convictions, and when Virginia was divided on the issues that brought on the civil war, he espoused the cause of the Union, in times that tested the greatest qualities of manhood and courage. In his departure from this life Wheeling has lost a citizen of character and force, and the church one of its most distinguished patriarchs.

The Christian Political Union is the name of a new party which will hold a national convention at Rock Island, Illinois, May 1. It believes the fullness of time to have arrived when eternal principles of justice, mercy and love, as exemplified in the life and teachings of Jesus Christ, should be embodied in the political economy of our nation and applied in concrete form to every function of our government, national, state, municipal and local. All of which would be well enough if the millennium were here.

A New Jersey man suffered from deafness for months, and his hearing was restored when a physician took a cricket from his ear. We have heard of persons having wheels in their heads, but never crickets.

Venezuela and Colombia are arming to the teeth, and there is a lively prospect of a war, as it has been a long time between wars for South America.

The British have won ANOTHER battle.

INDIA LIKE A TIGER.
Its Natives Awake to Events Now Happening in South Africa.

Private correspondence from India describes the people of all classes as following the progress of the war in South Africa with the keenest interest. One letter graphically states that "India is watching events like a tiger crouching for a spring." Another from the north-west province, commenting on the effect of the war on the native mind, says:

"You do not realize what this war means to us. We get but scraps and belated wires. The true effect of the war is to be seen around us. The educated Hindoo and Moslem—a very small percentage, say 2 per cent of our population of 27,000,000—read of the disaster at Ladysmith. They call all the Hindoos to the temples and the Moslems to the mosques, and they are led to pray for the British arms recently defeated in a far-off land. Now the illiterate Hindoo, the poor 'fellahs,' the 'coolies,' the 'lowdowns,' know nothing about what they are told. They hear the prayers and say 'The Belated Sahib (British) are defeated. Is there a nation greater than Great Britain? And if some people can defeat them, cannot we also strive to regain our land? To countenance this sentiment you need only to refer to the papers. Murders and raids are getting far more common. Our troops are hurried from station to station, just to demonstrate that we are still here, and nightly I sleep with 600 rounds of ammunition under my bed—the safest place I can find. You at home do not realize all these details."

FIRST BALLOT CAST

In Confederate Virginia—Relic of the Election in 1861.

Philadelphia Inquirer: Major Louis R. Fortescue, deputy city controller, who is compiling an elaborate record of the Civil war, has secured possession of the first ballot cast at the first election held in Virginia by the Confederate States. It is the only one known to be in existence, and is endorsed by the first voter, R. M. Goin.

The paper reads as follows:
CONFEDERATE STATES TICKET.
Election, Wednesday, 6th of November, 1861.

FOR PRESIDENT.
JEFFERSON DAVIS,
of Mississippi.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT.
ALEX. H. STEPHENS,
of Georgia.
FOR CONGRESS.
THOMAS S. BABCOCK.

Electoral Ticket for President and Vice-President:

FOR STATE-AT-LARGE.
JOHN R. EDMUNDS, of Halifax.
A. T. CAPERTON, of Monroe.
DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1st—Joseph Christian, Middlesex.
2d—Cincinnati W. Newton, Norfolk City.
3d—R. F. Daniel, Richmond City.
4th—W. F. Thompson, Dinwiddie.
5th—Wood Bouillon, Charlotte.
6th—W. L. Gering, Bedford.
7th—F. R. Ward, Albemarle.
8th—James W. Walker, Madison.
9th—Asa Rogers, Loudoun.
10th—Samuel M. C. Reid, Rockbridge.
11th—W. A. Edmunds, Shenandoah.
12th—W. S. Stretney, Staunton.
13th—H. J. Fisher, Salem.
14th—Joseph Johnson, Harrison.
15th—J. H. Fittsburgh, Ohio.

The ticket was found during the Peninsular campaign by a Union soldier, and has been carefully preserved ever since.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The man a woman is in love with is always a hero, even if he is cross-eyed. No woman can make a man weak who cannot first make him think he is strong.

When a woman argues politics, it reminds you of an old bachelor trying to tell a cute baby story.

A man can never understand why a girl will stutter around so long trying to find some other way of saying "birth-mark."

A woman may admit that she was wrong, but she won't ever admit that anybody in her position wouldn't have done just exactly the way she did.—New York Press.

PASSING PLEASANTIES.

Teacher—What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can go? Smart Scholar—He has cold feet, ma'am.—Christian Register.

A Dewey joke.—What is the difference between Dewey and a floorwalker? One sails about the seas and the other sees about the sales.—Judge.

"Mike can you define 'nothing'?" asked an affable employer. "Be sorry, I can show you a pocketful of it every Sunday mornin'," answered Mike.—Indianapolis Press.

Snags and Bloomfield.—So young Mr. Snags and Miss Southside are married? Do you think that their match was made in heaven? Mr. Snags—No; it was a Lucifer match.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Christmas Morning, 1892.—Willie—Just see my new hobby-automobile. Jack—That's nothing. Look at this bladeless knife and triggerless rifle? Alice—But you should see my pointless story-book. What have you got papa? Papa—A penniless purse.—Life.

Agriculture.—His enemies were accusing him of being a merely theoretical farmer. "For," they argued, "you once came back from a visit to New York City with a dollar in your pocket." "It was a counterfeit dollar!" shrieked the man, desperately.—Detroit Journal.

1900.

I come, I tread the changeable sea of Time As Jesus trod the waters, I the last Fair Titan of a dying race and past, Young-limbed and perfect as the bells in chime.

In these two hands I hold the rune and rhyme From Man reads his destiny to cast. New hopes upon this ocean's bosom vast, New conquest and defeat; new good, new crime.

From all the aeon's wreckage and debris Strewed black about me over sea and land Build thou an ark to sail where He tread. I leap the last wave's summit; Look beyond; The sun is rising. Come, I take Man's hand. And lead him one step nearer toward his God! —Reginald Wright Kauffman.

Mormonism.

This is a question that should interest every one. It is a blot upon our fair land—a symptom of governmental ill-health. The right laws would act as speedily upon it as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters does upon constipation, or dyspepsia. They would quickly clear it out and restore healthy purity! and this is just what the Bitters does for the human constitution. It makes the stomach strong by curing indigestion, biliousness and liver trouble.

FAMILY WASHING.

Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 6 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 8 cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS'. Home Steam Laundry.

TWO million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to burp. Bile Bitters cures. At any drug store.—1

One Man Saved

From a wreck will attract the world's attention to the life-saver. Yet let the life-saving be continued every day, and very soon it attracts no public attention. If the scene of the saving of one life by that life-saving remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, could be made to stand out alone, like a picture on a screen, it would attract the notice of the whole nation. By a curious contradiction the very frequency with which the "Discovery" saves life, robs the fact of general interest. For obstinate coughs, bronchitis, weak lungs, and other diseases of the respiratory organs, "Golden Medical Discovery" is the one medicine which offers certain help, and almost certain cure. It contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

"Only for Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery I think I would be in my grave today," writes Mr. Moses Miles, of Hildreth, Utah Co., Wyoming. "I had asthma so bad I could not sleep and was compelled to give up work. It affected my lungs so that I coughed all the time both day and night. My friends all thought I had consumption. My wife insisted on my trying 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I have taken four bottles and am now a well man, weighing 165 pounds. Thanks to Dr. Pierce."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The nursery is sometimes a training school for nurses.

The barber accompanies his head work with chin music.

Nervousness is too often but another name for ill-nature.

Don't call a man a fool—he may be foolish enough to fight.

You can always have what you want by wanting only what you have.

A man seldom overrates himself when the tax collector comes around.

The man who wants the earth is invariably the first to growl about his taxes.

The law resembles the ocean in one respect. The greatest trouble is caused by breakers.

Many a small boy finds he has slipped up in his calculations when the slipper comes down.

Pay as you go—and if you are going to the races hold out enough to buy a return ticket.

Some nervous people with a few dollars and no brains take exercise by making a run on a bank.

A girl can be clever even if she isn't pretty—and at least nine men out of ten will never know the difference.

Now Arizona comes to the front with the discovery of a jug filled with petrified whiskey. In after years they'll probably discover a petrified liar in that vicinity.—Chicago Daily News.

How He Missed a Good Thing.

"What were all you people laughing at just now?" he whispered to the lady who sat next to him.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed, "didn't you hear what the gentleman who is seated next to the hostess said?"

"Yes," he replied.

"Well," she answered, "that is Mr. Phunneycus, the celebrated wit and raconteur."

"Pshaw!" he said. "I wish I had known it. I've been dying for a good laugh."—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Last Resort.

"Paderewski comes to us with a new wife and his hair in a tangle. We should like to see a short-haired pianist, merely for the sake of novelty."—Washington Post.

If marriage won't produce that result it would seem that the hope of such a sight should be abandoned.

A Fraud.

Mrs. McCarmen—That piano lamp ye sold me is no good, and I want ye to take it back.

Dealer—Eh? Why?

Mrs. McCarmen—Divil a chune on we git out of it.—New York Weekly.

Egotism.

"No, indeed," declared the Independent Young Thing. "I wouldn't marry the best man on earth."

"You needn't be afraid," replied the Conciliated Cad. "I'm not going to propose to you."—Philadelphia Press.

A Song of Life.

What shall I make of my life, Love? What shall I bring to you.

Flower of fair color, song of tremulous sweep?

Bird that o'er waters of tears on a faithful wing to you

Finds her way with a leaf for you to keep?

Shell in whose chamber remembered waves shall ring to you

Chimes of sleep?

Bird that homes to you? Song that will sigh and sing to you?

Flower that knoweth not passion or faith or doubt?

Shell that whispers a musical memory out?

Nay, I will make of my life two hands to cling to you.

Passionate hands, my heart, that shall clasp you and cling to you.

Living and dying, daylight and dream—ing throughout.

—Black and White.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

L. R. SONNEBORN'S

Sale of C. J. Beekman & Co.'s Samples.

Open Evenings.

WHOLESALE PRICES POSITIVELY.

"All's Well

That Ends Well."

A cup of good coffee at the end of the dinner quiets any misgiving of indigestion, obliterates all suggestion of ill humor. Any of

Chase & Sanborn's
High Grade Coffees

always receive a hearty welcome at the end of any and every meal—a promoter of good humor, an indispensable aid to good health.

BUY IT,
TRY IT,

and you can't be coaxed to discontinue the pleasure and health it brings.

FOR SALE IN WHEELING ONLY AT.....

H. F. BEHRENS CO.'S,
2217 Market Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

Wednesday Night, Jan. 3.

The Sweet Singing Comedian,
J. K. EMMET,
(America's Idol).
LOTTIE GILSON,
("The Little Magnet.")

With a splendid company of players, will present Mr. Emmet's Great Laughing Success.

Fritz In a Mad House.

Prices, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Reserved seat sale opens Tuesday morning at the Opera House Box Office.

OPERA HOUSE

Friday, January 5, 1900.

A Night of Laughter.

CHAS. FROHMAN'S COMEDIANS,
Including E. M. Holland and Fritz Williams, in the roaring farce success,

MAKE WAY FOR THE LADIES.

The original Madison Square Theatre, N. Y., cast and production. "Bright, Smart, Up-to-Date, a Success."—Charles Frohman.

Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Reserved seat sale commences Thursday morning at the Opera House box office.

OPERA HOUSE

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6.

WHEELING TRAVELING MEN'S

MINSTRELS.

Sam R. Warfield, Interlocutor.
BONES. TAMBO.
W. B. Pack. F. G. Plummer.
Fred Eberly. Ignatius Brennan.
Edgar Henshaw. DeWitt Lillibridge.

40-ARTISTS-40

Reserved seat sale commences Thursday morning, January 4.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, January 1, 2, 3. Matinees Monday and Wednesday. The big scenic melodrama.

"ON THE STROKE OF TWELVE."

Large company. Magnificent effects. Clever specialties.
Night prices, 15, 25, 35 and 50 cents.
Wednesday matinee, 15, 25 and 35 cents.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Matinee Saturday, Jan. 4, 5, 6. The leading high class refined vaudeville attraction.

Benedict's AMERICA'S GREATEST VAUDEVILLE STARS, headed by Chas. A. ("Karl") Gardner. Beautiful Almas, Apollo and others. Night prices, 15, 25, 35c; matinee prices, 15, 25, 35c.

Notice.

THE HYGIEA ICE SKATING RINK NOW OPEN.

Splendid Skating.
Fine Music.
Good Order Preserved.

Open from 9 to 12 a. m.
2 to 5 and 7 to 10 p. m.

News and Opinions

OF

National Importance.

..THE SUN..

ALONE